

STATE NEWS

Saginaw—Mrs. Sarah Jane Sutherland, first superintendent of the Traverse City State hospital, died here March 7.

Holland—Isaac Marsilje, 75 years old, former representative in the state legislature, died from heart disease here March 7.

Allegan—Arthur T. Stark announces he is a candidate for the state senate from Allegan and Van Buren counties of the Republican ticket.

Alpena—Because of the number of cases of influenza prevailing here the schools were closed last week and public gatherings are discouraged by the health officials.

Iron Mountain—As the result of taking a ride on a train, while returning home from school, Harold Swanson, 15 years old, lies at the point of death in a local hospital, both his legs and an arm severed.

Mt. Clemens—Sheriff John Spaller is investigating the circumstances surrounding the finding of the body of an infant in the roadside by school children, near Warren. The mother of the child is being sought.

Grand Rapids—Counsel for Frank J. Cook, former cashier of the Farmers and Merchants' bank, convicted of forging a note, has filed a motion in superior court for a new trial. The motion will be argued April 10.

Flint—Paul Szumowicz, grocery and meat market dealer, whose store was damaged by a mysterious fire and explosion, demanded a hearing when arraigned in justice court on a charge of arson. Bail was set at \$1,000.

Port Huron—Erection in Pine Grove Park of a building as a memorial to the soldier dead of St. Clair county, a community center and an armory, has been proposed to the city commission by the chamber of commerce armory committee.

Lawton—A 50,000 gallon tank at the municipal waterworks exploded hurtling through the front wall of brick into the street. An automatic pressure gauge failed to work after the employees of the plant had gone home for the night. No one was injured. The building was wrecked.

Monroe—Great prospects are being entertained by the Fishbone Marl & Fertilizer Co., of Raisinville township, in the production of fertilizer out of marl. Christ Spahr is the president of the company, and George Weinbau, a former drain commissioner of the county secretary and treasurer.

Lansing—The securities commission authorized the Michigan Canned Food corporation, of Port Huron, to issue \$150,000 notes. The company began business last year. It was represented that it needs money to carry through its 1922 campaign, to complete payments for materials purchased last year.

Port Huron—Residents of Port Huron and the Thumb district, of the Saginaw division of the Pere Marquette Railroad, will not know whether they are to be given better train service until June 1, when the State Public Utilities Commission probably will announce the result of the hearing held in this city.

Centerville—Despondent over the death of a brother, Erwin, last August, and his inability to reach an agreement with a third brother over the price of the family estate which he wished to purchase, Hallie Cary, 54 years old, milk dealer, is said to have committed suicide. His body was found hanging in the barn at his home here.

Monroe—Mark Redmon, 23 years old, Pittsburg, styling himself the world's youngest building climber, surprised a crowd here by scaling the Monroe county court house, reaching the flagstaff. The feat required 30 minutes. He was blindfolded two-thirds of the way. Others have climbed the building before but none reached the flagstaff.

Lansing—Colonel Roy C. Vandercok, director of public safety, asked the administrative board to make an appropriation to provide the state police with wireless telephones at all principal posts. The recent storm, which tore down all telephone and telegraph wires, and isolated a large section of the northern part of the peninsula, showed the need for a state wireless system, Colonel Vandercok says.

Kalamazoo—Charles Curtis, one of the three men accused of committing the masked robbery, in which Mr. and Mrs. Abram Hill, an aged couple, were assaulted in their home in the southern part of Kalamazoo county last fall, was found guilty within an hour after the jury retired. The couple were tortured to compel them to reveal the hiding place of the large amount of money the bandits believed was concealed on the premises. Mr. Hill died a few weeks after the attack as the result of exposure and injury.

Cheboygan—Two boys and a man were burned to death in the fire, which destroyed four business blocks here, with more than \$500,000 loss, March 8. The dead are: Frank J. Hoehler, pioneer baker and former alderman; Edward Lawry, 8 years old; George Tobias, 10 years old. Hoehler was trapped as he attempted to rescue the Lawry boy. The three charred bodies were recovered. Gaylord and Grayling fire departments were hurried to the fire on a special Michigan Central train. With their assistance to the local department the fire was checked.

Ishpeming—Thomas J. Dandon, postmaster here for eight years, has resigned. William Trebilcock is acting postmaster.

Almont—Installation of a wireless telephone is planned by the Congregational church here for use in the evening services.

Milan—An ovation was given Dr. Herbert Stetson, president of Kalamazoo college, when he returned to the school after an illness of nearly four months.

Holly—Henry Hunt, divorced, was sent to Oakland county jail in Pontiac for 30 days, following his plea of guilty to the charge of burying an infant child one year ago without first procuring a burial permit.

Hillsdale—George Lane, 77, of Reading, is in jail here on the charge of assaulting Lillian Covey, 14-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Covey of Reading. Deputy Sheriff Jenkins made the complaint on behalf of the girl.

Bay City—Stella Wacjak, 19 years old, pleaded guilty to grand larceny before Police Judge Phillips, and was bound over to the circuit court. She is accused of stealing jewelry and other articles while employed as a domestic.

Flint—After deliberating 24 hours, a jury in Judge Fred W. Brennan's court, found Charles Austin, 20 years old, and Clifford Thorpe, 17 years old, guilty of first degree murder, in the slaying, by poisoning, of their employer, Paul Delisle, wealthy meat dealer.

Kalamazoo—With their heavy truck and fire-fighting apparatus mired in the mud of an unpaved street, firemen were compelled to look helplessly on while flames consumed the home of George King. The fire truck was dug out of the rut, but not in time to save the burning building.

Pontiac—There may be no truth in the prophecy of spring by the first robin, nor of the wild geese and ducks, but farmers of this vicinity declare they have received the one sure sign, the cawing of crows. Crows have been reported in several sections of this and Macomb counties.

Monroe—A circuit court jury brought in a verdict of \$2,000 in favor of Mrs. Harold Nickel, Toledo, against George Mosher, Ottawa Lake, Monroe county. Mrs. Nickel sued for \$10,000, claiming injuries as the result of being struck by an automobile said to have been driven by Mr. Mosher.

Pontiac—Mrs. Harriet Colby, 84 years old, who has lived for two years alone on a farm near Crescent Lake, was found dead, sitting in a chair in front of a cookstove, by Fred Reese of Pontiac, who formerly worked for her. Heart failure is believed to have caused death. Her husband died two years ago.

Lansing—The state is powerless to meet the offer made to President Dwight Waldo of the Western Michigan normal. Thomas E. Johnson, superintendent of public instruction, says, President Waldo has been offered the presidency of Washington State normal at a much greater salary than the \$6,000 paid him at Kalamazoo.

Birmingham—The congregation of St. James Episcopal church, of Birmingham, is collecting old gold and silver, to be made into a platen for early morning communion services in the church. The platen now used is for much larger services. Several donations of family heirlooms, such as spoons and gold ornaments, have been contributed.

Lansing—Removing of Jalmer Johnson, an Iron county supervisor, has been recommended to Governor by Merlin Wiley, attorney general. Johnson is charged with voting himself a salary to which he was not legally entitled. He resigned several months ago, when the charges were made, but was immediately reappointed by the board of supervisors.

Paw Paw—Charles Jakubczyk, 56 years old, a Bohemian, is in custody here on a charge of arson as revenge for failure to collect back wages from his former employer. He is alleged to have set fire to the barn and garage of Jay Prachad, a farmer living near Decatur, destroying both buildings, a truck, 300 fruit trees and farm implements, a loss of \$3,000.

Iron Mountain—John Challacin, of Crystal Falls, who enlisted in the United States army of occupation, at Casper, Wyo., in 1919, is home again. He brought back with him a Belgian bride. Challacin says there is plenty of work in all European countries which were in the war. The wages paid in France amount to about 1.35 a day in American money. He declared there is no idleness in Germany.

Marshall—Jack Dempsey's gift to Mrs. Floyd Fitzsimmons of Benton Harbor, a \$10,000 automobile, was damaged and Mr. and Mrs. Fitzsimmons, an attorney and a state senator, were injured slightly, when the steering gear of the car broke and sent the machine into a ditch between Battle Creek and Marshall. The party was going to Lansing to interview Governor Groesbeck in regard to a boxing bout at Benton Harbor.

Owosso—Whether or not joint use of a driveway for 30 years by neighbors makes a permanent joint driveway is put up to the circuit court by the filing of a suit by Mrs. Anna Oehmig, of this city, against John and Ellen Depotzy, also of Owosso. The plaintiff says the driveway has been used jointly for 30 years, but that recently the Depotzys decided to discontinue the plan, and alleges that Mrs. Depotzy announced her decision by flourishing a revolver and threatening to shoot, when a truck driver came to deliver coal for Mrs. Oehmig.



1—Former Postmaster General Will Hays leaving his last cabinet meeting to become motion picture arbiter; he's talking to Vice President Coolidge; left to right are Secretaries Mellon, Wallace, Davis, Fall, Hoover and Denby. 2—Mrs. P. Radick, Fields, Minn., with Senators Ladd (N. D.) and Norris (Nebr.) on left and right; she testified before Senate Agricultural committee. 3—Prince Faud Pasha, heir to Khedive of Egypt.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Warren G. Harding Completes His First Year as President of United States.

FALL AND WALLACE IN GLASH

American Government Declines to Participate in Genoa Conference—Lloyd George's Threatened Resignation—Fourteenth Canadian Parliament Opened—Flume Fumes Again.

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

WARREN G. HARDING at noon of March 4 completed his first year as President of the United States. He was asked for an expression regarding the accomplishments of his administration to date and authorized this statement:

"The record of the administration speaks for itself; it would be a poor administration that required the executive to speak for it."

At an entertainment by the National Press club in honor of the first official birthday the President said:

"The long step toward getting back toward normal ways of government would seem to me to have been the achievement of the year."

Representative Fess of Ohio, chairman of the Republican congressional committee, made in the house a speech setting forth in detail the accomplishments of the year from the Republican viewpoint. He dwelt on economies, actual and prospective. He said that the United States would be the only government in the world living within its revenues next year, if it could keep within the estimates outlined by the administration. Reviewing the work of the arms conference, he said: "I challenge the record to produce a greater achievement in the history of diplomacy."

Democratic members then proceeded to tear to pieces the Fess eulogy from their standpoint. Cordell Hull, chairman of the Democratic national committee, also took issue with the Fess statement. His general position is that while the Republican congress has enacted a multiplicity of unimportant laws and the arms conference provided for a limited program of naval reduction the Republican party has failed to carry out its major promises made in the campaign of 1920.

Now, in the house debate over the administration's statement of economies Fess talked exactly as if he believed everything he said and the Democrats talked back exactly as if they believed everything they said. And the taxpayer in the gallery knew that everybody couldn't be telling the truth, the whole truth and nothing but the truth. The upshot was that Representative Byrns of Tennessee, ranking Democratic member of the appropriations committee, secured the passage of a resolution calling upon the President to inform the house in what way the savings had been made, from what particular appropriations and in what specific amounts. Thereupon the President instructed General Dawes of the budget bureau to prepare a complete statement covering the entire situation. One thing at least stands out clearly: Nobody doubts that "H-I and Maria" Dawes will give the facts and figures as they are.

President and Mrs. Harding left Washington Wednesday evening by train for St. Augustine, Fla. The presidential party included Attorney General Daugherty, Speaker Gillett, Undersecretary of State Fletcher, Brigadier General Sawyer, his personal physician, and George B. Christian, his secretary. Mr. Christian said the President would occupy his time in "rest and recreation," in Florida for a week or so.

PITCHED battle between the Interior and Agricultural departments which has long been watched by official Washington with absorbing interest has now become "public" through a statement by Secretary Fall

that he had protested to President Harding against the circulation of "vicious propaganda emanating from the Department of Agriculture." The battle, in brief, is over legislation, pending and prospective, which would transfer the forest service from the Agriculture department to the Interior department and practically turn over the development of the natural resources of Alaska to the Interior department, with responsibility to the President. This battle is not a petty quarrel between two departments. It is a real battle between two cabinet members. Some of the old-timers take it so seriously as to predict the resignation of one or the other of the secretaries. Moreover, the battle is significant as indicating the difficulties that lie in the way of the proposed reorganization of all the executive departments.

Until 1905 the Interior department controlled all the public lands. The national forests were then created for the application of scientific lumbering and grazing and the forest service was established to administer them. The Interior department retained control of the remaining public lands and the ten national parks, established for recreational purposes. In the national forests the Interior department is charged with the execution of all laws "relating to surveying, prospecting, locating, appropriating, entering, reconveying or patenting of public lands and to the granting of rights of way amounting to easements." The national forests now number 168 in 21 states and territories and contain about 242,200 square miles. The national parks now number 19 and contain 10,859 square miles.

The national park service was created in 1916 to administer the national parks under the secretary of the Interior. The Agricultural department then began a campaign in print, and from the platform, for the transfer of the national park service to the Agricultural department. It also set up the national forests as recreational rivals of the national parks.

Then came the proposed reorganization of the executive departments, approved by the President. Under this reorganization, the Interior department would become practically a public works department. One contemplated transfer is that of the forest service from the Agricultural department.

On top of this came the concern about the plight of Alaska, which is not prospering. "Too much bureaucratic government" was one cry that was raised. It is now proposed to take Alaska out of the hands of the many bureaus and hand it over to the Interior department for administration and development. The secretary is already building the government Alaskan railroad and controls the oil and mineral deposits in the national forests. The two big national forests in Alaska are the Tongass and Chugach, containing 220,000 acres. Secretary Fall approves this disposition of Alaska. It has been announced that President Harding will visit Alaska this summer to get first-hand information. It was planned that Secretary Fall should be in the presidential party.

Naturally the Department of Agriculture is not pleased with this program. The American Forestry association has sent out much "literature" protesting against it. Some of it is pretty strong. The gist of it is that the transfer of the national forests means their exploitation by "private interests." Anyway, Secretary Fall says he is being held up to "execration, public abuse and private calumny."

THE United States has formally declined the invitation of the allied powers to participate in the European financial and economic conference which is now set for April 10 at Genoa. The declination runs from Secretary of State Hughes to the Italian ambassador, Senator Ricci. The document is a gem of purest ray serene. The language is friendly, the statements are plain, the meaning unmistakable. In diplomatic terms he says that the conference is not primarily economic but is rather a conference of a political character in which the United States cannot helpfully participate. "Nothing doing. See you later. Wishing you good luck, I remain, etc."—is about the way it would read in the vernacular. Of course Europe is disappointed. It is generally admitted

that the absence of the United States will detract from the usefulness of the conference. But if Europe will not hold the kind of conference in which the United States can helpfully participate, it must not expect us unnecessarily to become involved in European questions. Better luck next time, maybe, when things get down to brass tacks.

LOYD GEORGE resigning the British premiership doesn't fit in with American notions of the little Welsh wizard. But either he had it seriously in mind—or he ran a gorgeous bluff. Anyway, he served an ultimatum on the Tory leaders of the coalition party that unless he could be assured of loyal support and co-operation he would resign. Whereupon all Britain buzzed like a disturbed bee-hive. Sir Arthur Balfour was named everywhere as the probable successor. But the coalition chiefs got busy at once. Sir George Younger, the unionist "die-hard" leader, was made to step back into the line; it was his speeches that had forced the issue. Other leaders publicly voiced their confidence in the premier. Balfour, as a conservative leader, put the finishing touch by declaring emphatically for a continuance of the coalition government and endorsing the leadership of Lloyd George, who he declared was incomparably the greatest figure of the greatest age in British history. So the crisis has apparently been passed—though possibly only for the present.

Sir Arthur, by the way, is very much in the British public eye just now. King George has bestowed upon him a knighthood of the Order of the Garter. His achievements at the Washington arms conference are universally acclaimed as regaining for Great Britain the world dominance lost during the World war. Anyhow, in declaring for Lloyd George he bowed himself out of the premiership.

CANADA'S fourteenth parliament was opened Wednesday by Governor-General Byng. W. L. Mackenzie King is the first liberal prime minister to hold the reins of government since Sir Wilfrid Laurier was defeated ten years ago on his policy of reciprocity with the United States. Premier King is a veteran of the Laurier ministry of 1911, in which he served as minister of labor. Rodolphe Lemieux of Montreal, selected by Premier King, is speaker. The government commands about one-half of the members of parliament. The official opposition group, numbering about fifty in a house of 235 members, is led by Arthur Meighen, the defeated premier. T. A. Creaer leads an unofficial progressive group of about 65, who are expected to support the government in most of its policies, especially on the tariff. Both liberals and progressives believe in customs duties "for revenue only," as against the conservative policy of protection. Who said "reciprocity?"

FIUME is on the map again and seems to be trying to rival Vesuvius. The Fascisti and their adherents have chased out President Zanella of the Free City government set up under the treaty of Rapallo between Italy and Jugoslavia. Gabriele d'Annunzio has sent word that he supports the "uprising." The Italian parties have chosen Giovanni Giuriati, former chief of the poet-warrior's cabinet, as head of another provisional government for the Free State. The Jugoslavs are rushing troops to the frontier, ostensibly to repel threatened raids by the Fascisti. They are insisting upon observance of the treaty of Rapallo. Italy apparently intends to restore order in Fiume and enforce the Rapallo treaty. She also has moved troops forward.

MAX says he isn't marrying Mathilde for her money. Mathilde began the romance at eleven by calling Max "Uncle." Max has taught Mathilde the "Swiss language." Let the wedding bells ring out and the Swiss navy fire a salute!

"Politics makes strange bedfellows"—which is to say that the new treaty gives Yap prohibition, with Americans exempted.

MARKET REPORT

FURNISHED BY U. S. BUREAU OF MARKETS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

(For the week ending March 9, 1922.)

Hay
Market firm because of light receipts. Timothy prices up about \$1 per ton. Cold weather in northwest causing urgent demand in that territory. Alfalfa higher but prairie market practically unchanged. Quoted March 8—No. 1 timothy New York \$25.50, Philadelphia \$24, Pittsburgh \$23, Cincinnati \$21, Chicago \$23, Minneapolis \$19, Atlanta \$26.50, No. 1 alfalfa Kansas City \$22, Memphis \$25, Miami \$30, No. 1 prairie Kansas City \$11.50, Chicago \$16, Minneapolis \$16.50.

Feed
Demand quiet, particularly in East. Wheat feed offerings by mills light but at slightly lower prices. Heavy wheat feeds in good request in southwest. Hominy feed in excellent supply, prices easier; demand light. Production of gluten feed continues good, demand slowing up. Linseed meal scarce, export and domestic demand light. Cottonseed meal and cake supplies good at mills and in hand on dealers, prices easier. Receipts and movement most feeds good.

Quoted March 8: Bran \$25.25, middlings \$26.75, flour middlings \$25.50; 35 percent cottonseed meal \$25.50; white hominy feed \$22.50 St. Louis; linseed meal \$53 Minneapolis; No. 1 alfalfa meal \$18.50 Kansas City.

Grain
Prices trended downward under continued liquidation. Chicago May wheat losing 10c net and closing at \$1.36 1-8; Chicago May corn down 1-4c at 61c. Lower tendency of foreign markets and improved crop conditions southwest were responsible for down turn.

Government crop report issued March 8 placed quantity of corn on farms March 1 at 1,313,120,000 bushels or 42.6 percent of 1921 crop as compared with 1,564,832,000 bushels or 48.8 percent of 1920 crop on farms March 1, 1921. Quantity of wheat on farms March 1 estimated at 131,136,000 bushels or 16.5 percent of 1921 crop, as compared with 217,037,000 bushels or 26.1 percent of 1920 crop on farms March 1, 1921.

Closing prices in Chicago cash market: No. 2 red winter wheat \$1.33; No. 2 hard winter wheat \$1.31; No. 2 mixed corn 56c; No. 2 yellow corn 57c; No. 3 white oats 37c.

Average farm prices: No. 2 mixed corn in central Iowa about 43c; No. 1 Dark northern wheat in central North Dakota \$1.34 1-4; No. 2 hard winter wheat in central Kansas \$1.29.

For the week Minneapolis May wheat down 6 1-4c at \$1.40; Kansas City May wheat down 3-4c at \$1.34 1-4; Winnipeg May wheat down 5 3-4c at 1.36 5-8.

Dairy Products.
Butter markets steady to firm and fairly well in line with each other although the times during the week there has been an unsettled undertone. Closing prices 92 score: New York 38 1-2c, Chicago 36c, Philadelphia 37 1-2c, Boston 35c.

Live Stock and Meats.
Chicago hog prices ranged from firm to 2c higher, light hogs advancing most. Beef steers firm to 10c higher; butcher cows and heifers up 25¢.

March 9 Chicago prices: Hogs top \$11.50; bulk of sales, \$10.85¢; medium and good beef steers \$7.50¢; butcher cows and heifers, \$4.40¢; feeder steers, \$5.65¢; light calves, \$5.75¢; medium weight veal calves \$6.75¢; \$10.75¢; lambs, \$13.25¢; feeding lambs, \$11.50¢; yearlings, \$11¢; fat ewes, \$6¢.

March 9 prices good grade meats: Beef \$13.50¢; veal \$16¢; lamb, \$26¢; mutton, \$17¢; pork, \$15¢; pork loins, \$19¢; heavy loins \$15¢.

Fruits and Vegetables.
Cabbage nearly steady, slow and dull. New York Danish type in eastern markets \$40¢50 per ton bulk; \$55 in Pittsburgh.

Onions higher in some markets. Demand and movement limited. Northern yellow Globes up 25¢75c in eastern markets at \$8.25¢8.50 per 100 lb. sack. Midwestern yellows up 50¢¢1 in leading markets at \$5.50¢9; 75c to \$1 higher in Chicago.

New York potato market firm, other cities weaker. Northern reds, whites and whites down 10¢20c in Chicago at \$1.70¢1.80 per 100 pounds, down 10¢15c in other markets at \$2¢2.05; declined 15c at shipping points at \$1.45¢1.50. Eastern stock firm in New York City at \$2.10¢2.15.

Markets for good apples continue fairly steady. New York Baldwins A2 1-2 at \$7.50¢8 per barrel in city markets. Northwestern extra fancy bulk, Wisconsin \$33¢3.50 in most consuming centers.

DETROIT QUOTATIONS

Feed and Grain
WHEAT—Cash No. 2 red, \$1.42; May, \$1.47; No. 2 white and No. 3, \$1.39. YELLOW CORN—Cash No. 2, 65¢ 1-2c; No. 3, 63¢ 1-2c; No. 4, 62¢ 1-2c; No. 5, 61¢ 1-2c.

WHITE OATS—Cash No. 2, 41¢ 1-2c; asked; No. 3, 39¢ 1-2c; No. 4, 24¢37c. RYE—Cash No. 2, \$1.05.

BEANS—Immediate and prompt shipment, 36¢ per cwt. BARLEY—Feeding, \$1.25¢1.35 per cwt. SWEETS—Prime red clover, \$15¢; prill, \$14.50; alsike, \$13.50; timothy, \$3.25.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$19¢20; standard, \$18¢19; light mixed, \$17¢18; No. 2 timothy, \$16¢18; No. 1 clover mixed, \$16¢17; No. 1 clover, \$16¢17; rye straw, \$15.50¢14; wheat and oat straw, \$12.50¢13 per ton in carlots.

FEED—Bran, \$33; standard middlings, \$30; fine middlings, \$33; cracked corn, \$30; coarse cornmeal, \$25; chop, 25¢ per ton in 100-lb. sacks.

FLOUR—Fancy spring wheat patents, \$3.10¢3.20; fancy winter wheat patents, \$3.05¢3.15; second winter wheat patents, \$2.85¢3.00; winter wheat straight, \$4.45¢4.70; Kansas patents, \$3.50¢3.80 per bbl.

Live Stock and Poultry.
CATTLE—Best heavy steers, \$6.75¢8; best heavy-duty butcher steers, \$7.00¢7.50; mixed steers and heifers, \$6.25¢6.75; handy light butchers, \$5.75¢6.25; light butchers, \$5¢5.50; best cows, \$4.75¢5.25; butcher cows, \$3.75¢4.50; cutters, \$3.25¢3.50; canners, \$2.50¢3; choice bulls, \$4.50¢5; bologna bulls, \$4.50¢5; stockers, \$3.50¢4.50; milkers and springers, \$4.00¢7.50.

CALVES—Best grades, \$12¢12.50; others, \$8¢10. SHEEP AND LAMBS—Best lambs, \$15.50¢15.75; fair lambs, \$13¢14; light to common lambs, \$8.75¢10.50; fair to good sheep, \$6.50¢9; culls and common, \$3¢4.50.

HOGS—Mixed hogs, \$11.60¢; extreme heavy packers, \$10¢11; rough, \$9¢25¢; stags, \$6.50¢50; boars, \$3¢; pigs, \$11. LIVE POULTRY—Best spring chickens, smooth legs, 30c; stagsy springs, 25c; leghorn springs, 25c; large fat hens, 20c; medium hens, 30c; small hens, 27c; old roosters, 15c; geese, 20¢22c; ducks, 25c; turkeys, 25¢ per lb.

Farm Produce
APPLES—Greening, \$3.50¢3.75; Steel's red, \$3.65¢3.50; Baldwin's, \$2.75¢3; Spy, \$3.50¢4; western boxes, \$2.63¢2.75.

ONIONS—Eastern, \$5.50¢9 per 100-lb. sack.

POTATOES—Michigan, \$3¢3.15 per 150-lb. sack.

CABBAGE—\$1.90¢2 per bu; new, \$3.25¢3.50 per crate.

DRESSED HOGS—Small to medium, 12¢13c; heavy, 10¢11c per lb.

Federal Employees Lose Pensions.
Washington—Approximately 80,000 government employees, holding their positions by presidential order, are held to be not entitled to the benefits of the retirement act, in an opinion rendered by Attorney General Daugherty and transmitted to the Interior department, which administers the act. Secretary Fall, in announcing the opinion, said that out of 8,000 employees who have been retired under the act, 6,400 had been receiving compensation illegally.